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SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1768.

LETTERS from a FARMER *in* PENNSYLVANIA, *to the Inhabitants of the* BRITISH COLONIES.

LETTER XI.

My dear Countrymen,

I HAVE ſeveral times, in the courſe of theſe letters, mentioned the late act of parliament, as being the *foundation* of future meaſures injurious to theſe colonies; and the belief of this truth I wiſh to prevail, becauſe I think it neceſſary to our ſafety.

A *perpetual jealouſy*, reſpecting liberty, is abſolutely requiſite in all free ſtates. The very texture of their conſtitution, in *mixt* governments, demands it. For the *cautions* with which power is *diſtributed* among the ſeveral orders, *imply*, that *each* has that ſhare which is proper for the general welfare, and therefore that any further acquiſition muſt be pernicious. * *Machiavel* employs a whole chapter in his diſcourſes, to prove, that a ſtate, to be long lived, muſt be frequently corrected and reduced to its firſt principles. But of all ſtates that have exiſted, there never was any, in which this jealouſy could be more proper than in theſe colonies. For the government here is not only *mixt*, but *dependant*, which circumſtance occaſions *a peculiarity in its form*, of a very delicate nature.

Two reaſons induce me to deſire, that this ſpirit of apprehenſion may be always kept up among us, in its utmoſt vigilance. The firſt is this—that as the happineſs of theſe provinces indubitably conſiſts in their connection with *Great-Britain*, any ſeparation between them is leſs likely to be occaſioned by civil diſcords, if every diſguſting meaſure is oppoſed *ſingly*, and *while it is new*: For in this manner of proceeding, every ſuch meaſure is moſt likely to be rectified. On the other hand, oppreſſions and diſſatisfactions being permitted to accumulate——*if ever* the governed throw off the load, *they will do more*. A people does not reform with moderation. The rights of the ſubject therefore cannot be *too often* conſidered, explained or aſſerted: And whoever attempts to do this, ſhews himſelf, whatever may be the raſh and peeviſh reflections of pretended wiſdom, and pretended duty, a friend to *thoſe* who injudiciouſly exerciſe their power, as well as to *them*, over whom it is ſo exerciſed.

Had all the points of prerogative claimed by *Charles* the Firſt, been ſeparately conteſted and ſettled in preceding reigns, his fate would in all probability have been very different; and the people would have been content with that liberty which is compatible with regal authority. But † he thought, it would be as dangerous for him to give up the powers which at any time had been by uſurpation exerciſed by the crown, as thoſe that were legally veſted in it. This produced an equal exceſs on the part of the people. For when their paſſions were excited by *multiplied* grievances, they thought it would be as dangerous for them to allow the powers that were legally veſted in the crown, as thoſe which at any time had been by uſurpation exerciſed by it. Acts, that might *by themſelves* have been upon many conſiderations excuſed or extenuated, derived a contagious malignacy and odium from other acts, with which they were connected. They were not regarded according to the ſimple force of each, but as parts of a ſyſtem of oppreſſion.——Every one therefore, however ſmall in itſelf, became alarming, as an additional evidence of tyrannical deſigns. It was in vain for prudent and moderate men to inſiſt, that there was no neceſſity to aboliſh royalty. Nothing leſs than the utter deſtruction of monarchy, could ſatisfy thoſe who *had* ſuffered, and thought they had reaſon to believe, they always *ſhould* ſuffer under it.

The conſequences of theſe mutual diſtruſts are well known: But there is no other people mentioned in hiſtory, that I recollect, who have been ſo conſtantly watchful of their liberty, and ſo ſucceſsful in their ſtruggles for it, as the *Engliſh*. This conſideration leads me to the ſecond reaſon, why I "deſire that the ſpirit of apprehenſion may be always kept up among us in its utmoſt vigilance."

The firſt principles of government are to be looked for in human nature. Some of the beſt writers have aſſerted, and it ſeems with good reaſon, that "government is founded on ‡ *opinion*."

CUSTOM undoubtedly has a mighty force in producing *opinion*, and reigns in nothing more arbitrarily than in public affairs. It gradually reconciles us to objects even of dread and deteſtation; and I cannot but think theſe lines of Mr. *Pope* as applicable to vice in *politics*, as to vice in *ethics*.—

"Vice is a monſter of ſo horrid mein,
"As to be hated, needs but to be ſeen;
"Yet *ſeen too oft*, familiar with her face,
"We firſt *endure*, then *pity*, then *embrace*."

When an act injurious to freedom has been *once* done, and the people *bear* it, the *repetition* of it is moſt likely to meet with *ſubmiſſion*. For as the *miſchief* of the one was found to be tolerable, they will hope that of the ſecond will prove ſo too; and they will not regard the *infamy* of the laſt, becauſe they are ſtained with that of the firſt.

Indeed nations, in general, are not apt to *think* until they *feel*; and therefore nations in general have loſt their liberty: For as violations of the rights of the *governed*, are commonly not only * *ſpecious*, but *ſmall* at the beginning, they ſpread over the multitude in ſuch a manner, as to touch individuals but ſlightly. † Thus they are diſregarded. The power or profit that ariſes from theſe violations, *centering in few perſons*, is to them conſiderable. For this reaſon the *governors* having in view their particular purpoſes, ſucceſſively preſerve an uniformity of conduct for attaining them. They regularly encreaſe and multiply the firſt injuries, till at length the inattentive people are compelled to perceive the heavineſs of their burthens.—They begin to complain and enquire—but too late. They find their oppreſſors ſo ſtrengthened by ſucceſs, and themſelves ſo entangled in examples of expreſs authority on the part of their rulers, and of tacit recognition on their own part, that they are quite confounded: For millions entertain no other idea of the *legality* of power, than that it is founded on the *exerciſe* of power. They voluntarily faſten their chains, by adopting a puſillanimous *opinion*, "that there will be too much *danger* in attempting a remedy,"—or another *opinion* no leſs fatal,—"that the government has a *right* to treat them as it does." They then ſeek a wretched relief for their minds, by purſuading themſelves, that to yield their *obedience*, is to diſcharge their *duty*. The deplorable *poverty of ſpirit*, that proſtrates all the dignity beſtowed by divine providence on our nature——*of courſe ſucceeds*.

From theſe reflections I conclude, that every free ſtate ſhould inceſſantly watch, and inſtantly take alarm on any addition being made to the power exerciſed over them. Innumerable inſtances might be produced to ſhew, from what ſlight beginnings the moſt extenſive conſequences have flowed: But I ſhall ſelect two only from the hiſtory of *England*.

Henry the Seventh was the *firſt* monarch of that kingdom, who eſtabliſhed a STANDING BODY OF ARMED MEN. This was a band of *fifty* archers, called yeomen of the guard: And this inſtitution, notwithſtanding the ſmallneſs of the number, was, to prevent diſcontent, ‖ "diſguiſed under pretence of majeſty and grandeur." In 1684 the ſtanding forces were ſo much augmented, that *Rapin* ſays—"The king, in order to make his people *fully ſenſible of their new ſlavery*, affected to muſter his troops, which amounted to 4000 well armed and diſciplined men." I think our army, at this time, conſiſts of more than *ſeventy* regiments.

The method of taxing by EXCISE was firſt introduced amidſt the convulſions of the civil wars. Extreme neceſſity was pretended, and its ſhort continuance promiſed. After the reſtoration, an exciſe upon *beer*, *ale*, and *other liquors*, was granted to the § king, one half in fee, the other for life, as an equivalent for the *court of wards*. Upon *James* the Second's acceſſion, the parliament ‖ gave him the firſt *exciſe*, with an additional duty on *wine*, *tobacco*, and ſome *other* things. Since the revolution it has been extended to ſalt, candles, leather, hides, hops, ſoap, paper, paſte-boards, mill-boards, ſcale-boards, vellum, parchment, ſtarch, ſilks, callicoes, linens, ſtuffs, printed, ſtained, &c. wire, wrought plate, coffee, tea, chocolate, &c.

Thus a *ſtanding army* and *exciſe* have, from their firſt ſlender origins, tho' always *hated*, always *feared*, always *oppoſed*, at length ſwelled up to their vaſt preſent bulk.

Theſe facts are ſufficient to ſupport what I have ſaid. 'Tis true, that all the miſchiefs apprehended by our anceſtors from a *ſtanding army* and *exciſe*, have not *yet happened*: But it does not follow from thence, that they *will not happen*. The inſide of a houſe may catch fire, and the moſt valuable apartments be ruined, before the flames burſt out. The queſtion in theſe caſes is not, what evil *has actually attended* particular meaſures—but, what evil, in the nature of things, *is likely to attend* them. Certain circumſtances may for ſome time delay effects, that *were reaſonably expected*, and that *muſt enſue*. There was a long period, after the *Romans* had prorogued their command to * *Q. Publilius Philo*, before *that example* deſtroyed their liberty. All our kings, from the revolution to the preſent reign, have been *foreigners*. Their *miniſters* generally continued but a ſhort time in authority †; and they themſelves were *mild* and *virtuous* princes.

A *bold*, *ambitious* prince, poſſeſſed of *great abilities*, firmly *fixed* in his throne *by deſcent*, ſerved by *miniſters like himſelf*, and rendered either *venerable* or *terrible* by the *glory of his ſucceſſes*, may execute what his predeceſſors did not dare to attempt. *Henry* the Fourth tottered in his ſeat during his whole reign. *Henry* the Fifth drew the ſtrength of the kingdom into *France*, to carry on his wars there, and left the *commons* at home, *proteſting*, "that the people were not bound to ſerve out of the realm."

It is true, that a ſtrong ſpirit of liberty ſubſiſts at preſent in *Great-Britain*, but what reliance is to be placed in the *temper* of a people, when the prince is poſſeſſed of an unconſtitutional power, our own hiſtory can ſufficiently inform us. When *Charles* the Second had ſtrengthened himſelf by the return of the garriſon of *Tangier*, "*England* (ſays *Rapin*) ſaw on a ſudden an *amazing revolution*; ſaw herſelf *ſtripped of all her rights and privileges*, excepting ſuch as the king ſhould vouchſafe to grant her: And what is *more aſtoniſhing*, the *Engliſh* themſelves *delivered up* theſe very rights and privileges to *Charles* the Second, which they had ſo *paſſionately*, and, if I may ſay it, *furiouſly* defended againſt the deſigns of *Charles* the Firſt." This happened only *thirty-ſix* years after this laſt prince had been beheaded.

Some perſons are of opinion, that liberty is not violated, but by ſuch *open* acts of force; but they ſeem to be greatly miſtaken. I could mention a period within theſe forty years, when almoſt as great a change of diſpoſition was produced by the SECRET meaſures of a *long* adminiſtration, as by *Charles*'s violence. Liberty, perhaps, is never expoſed to ſo much danger, as when the people believe there is the leaſt; for it may be ſubverted, and yet they not think ſo.

Public diſguſting acts are ſeldom practiſed by the ambitious, at the beginning of their deſigns. Such conduct *ſilences* and *diſcourages* the weak, and the wicked, who would otherwiſe have been their *advocates* or *accomplices*. It is of great conſequence, to allow thoſe who, upon any account, are inclined to favour them, ſomething ſpecious to *ſay* in their defence. Their power may be fully eſtabliſhed, tho' it would not be ſafe for them to do *whatever they pleaſe*. For there are things, which, at ſome times, even *ſlaves* will not bear. *Julius Cæſar*, and *Oliver Cromwell*, did not dare to aſſume the title of *king*. The *Grand Seignor* dares not lay a *new tax*. The king of *France* dares not be a *proteſtant*. Certain popular points may be left untouched, and yet freedom be extinguiſhed. The commonalty of *Venice* imagine themſelves free, becauſe they are permitted to do, what they ought not. But I quit a ſubject, that would lead me too far from my purpoſe.

By the late act of parliament, taxes are to be levied upon us, for "defraying the charge of the *adminiſtration of juſtice* ——the ſupport of *civil government*——and the expences of *defending* his Majeſty's dominions in *America*."

If any man doubts what ought to be the conduct of theſe colonies on this occaſion, I would aſk him theſe queſtions.

Has not the parliament *expreſly* AVOWED their INTENTION of raiſing money from us FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES? Is not this ſcheme *popular* in *Great-Britain*? Will the taxes, impoſed by the late act, *anſwer theſe purpoſes*? If it will, muſt it not take an *immenſe ſum* from us? If it will not, *is it to be expected*, that the parliament will not *fully execute* their INTENTION when it is pleaſing at home, *and not oppoſed here*? Muſt not this be done by impoſing NEW *taxes*? Will not every addition, thus made to our taxes, be an addition to the power of the *Britiſh* legiſlature, *by increaſing the number of officers* employed in the collection? Will not every additional tax therefore render it *more difficult* to abrogate any of them? When a branch of revenue is once eſtabliſhed, does it not appear to many people *invidious* and *undutiful*, to attempt to aboliſh it? If taxes, ſufficient to *accompliſh the* INTENTION of the parliament, are impoſed by the parliament, *what taxes will remain* to be impoſed by our aſſemblies? If *no material taxes remain* to be impoſed by them, what muſt become of *them*, and the *people* they repreſent?

‡ "If any perſon conſiders theſe things, and yet thinks our liberties are in no danger, I wonder at that perſon's ſecurity."

One other argument is to be added, which, by itſelf, I hope, will be ſufficient to convince the moſt incredulous man on this continent, that the late act of parliament is *only*

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* Machiavel's Diſcourſes—Book 3. Chap. 1.

† *The author is ſenſible, that this is putting the gentleſt conſtruction on* Charles's *conduct; and that is one reaſon why he chuſes it. Allowances ought to be made for the errors of thoſe men, who are acknowledged to have been poſſeſſed of many virtues. The education of this unhappy prince, and his confidence in men not ſo good or wiſe as himſelf, had probably filled him with miſtaken notions of his own authority, and of the conſequences that would attend conceſſions of any kind to a people, who were repreſented to him, as aiming at too much power.*

‡ "OPINION *is of two kinds*, viz. opinion *of* INTEREST, *and* opinion *of* RIGHT. *By* opinion *of* intereſt, *I chiefly underſtand*, the ſenſe of the public advantage which is reaped from government; *together with the perſuaſion, that the particular government which is eſtabliſhed, is* equally advantageous *with any other*, that could be eaſily ſettled."

"Right *is of two kinds*, right *to* power, *and* right *to* property. *What prevalence* opinion *of the firſt kind has over mankind, may eaſily be underſtood, by obſerving the attachment which all nations have to their antient government, and even to thoſe names which have had the ſanction of antiquity.* Antiquity always begets the opinion of right." ——"*It is ſufficiently underſtood, that the* opinion *of* right *to* property, *is of the greateſt moment in all matters of government.*" Hume's Eſſays.

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* *Omnia mala exempla ex bonis initiis orta ſunt.*
SALLUST. Bell. Cat. S. 50.

† "*The* republic *is always* attacked *with greater vigour, than it is* defended: *For the* audacious *and* profligate, *prompted by their natural enmity to it, are* eaſily impelled *to act by the* leaſt nod *of their* leaders: *Whereas the* HONEST, *I know not why, are generally* ſlow *and* unwilling *to ſtir; and* neglecting *always the* BEGINNINGS of things, *are* never rouſed *to exert themſelves, but by the* laſt neceſſity. *So that through* IRRESOLUTION *and* DELAY, *when they would be glad to compound at laſt for their* QUIET, *at the expence even of their* HONOUR, *they* commonly loſe them BOTH. CICERO's Orat. for SEXTIUS.

Such were the ſentiments of this great and excellent man, whoſe vaſt abilities, and the calamities of his country during his time, enabled him, by mournful experience, to form a juſt judgment on the conduct of the friends and enemies of liberty.

‡ Rapin's *hiſtory of* England.

§ 12 Car. II. *Chap.* 23 *and* 24.

‖ 1 James II. *Chap.* 1 *and* 4.

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* *In the year of the city* 412, "*Duo ſingularia hoc ei viro primum contigere; prorogatio imperii non ante in ullo facta, et acta honore triumphus.*" Liv. B. 8. Chap. 23. 26.

"*Had the reſt of the* Roman *citizens imitated the example of* L. Quintius, *who refuſed to have his conſulſhip continued to him, they had never admitted that cuſtom of proroguing of magiſtrates, and then the prolongation of their commands in the army had never been introduced*, which very thing was at length the ruin of that common-wealth." Machavel's Diſcourſes, B. 3. Chap. 24.

† *I dont know but it may be ſaid, with a good deal of reaſon, that a quick rotation of miniſters is very deſirable in* Great-Britain. *A miniſter there has a vaſt ſtore of materials to work with.* Long adminiſtrations *are rather favourable to the* reputation *of a people abroad, than to their* liberty.

‡ *Demoſthenes's* 2d *Philippic.*

designed to be a PRECEDENT, whereon the future vaſſalage of theſe colonies may be eſtabliſhed.

Every duty thereby laid on articles of *Britiſh* manufacture, is laid on ſome commodity, upon the exportation of which from *Great-Britain*, a *drawback* is payable. Thoſe *drawbacks*, in moſt of the articles, are *exactly double* to the *duties* given by the late act. The parliament therefore might, in *half a dozen lines*, have raiſed MUCH MORE MONEY, only by *ſtopping the drawbacks* in the hands of the officers at home, on exportation to theſe colonies, than by this ſolemn impoſition of taxes upon us, to be collected here. Probably, the artful contrivers of this act formed it in this manner, in order to reſerve to themſelves, in caſe of any objections being made to it, this ſpecious pretence——"that the drawbacks are gifts to the colonies, and that the late act only leſſens thoſe gifts." But the truth is, that the drawbacks are intended for the encouragement and promotion of *Britiſh* manufactures and commerce, and are allowed on exportation to *any foreign parts*, as well as on exportation to theſe provinces. Beſides, care has been taken to ſlide into the act, * ſome articles on which there are no drawbacks. However, the *whole duties* laid by the late act on *all* the articles therein ſpecified are *ſo ſmall*, that they will not amount to *as much* as the *drawbacks* which are allowed on *part* of them only. If therefore, *the ſum to be obtained by the late act*, had been the *ſole object* in forming it, there would not have been any occaſion for "the COMMONS of *Great-Britain*, to GIVE and GRANT to his Majeſty RATES and DUTIES for *raiſing a revenue* IN *his Majeſty's dominions in* America, for making a more certain and adequate proviſion for defraying the charges of the adminiſtration of juſtice, the ſupport of civil government, and the expence of defending the ſaid dominions;"—Nor would there have been any occaſion for an † expenſive board of commiſſioners, and all the other new charges to which we are made liable.

Upon the whole, for my part, I regard the late act as an *experiment made of our diſpoſition*. It is a bird ſent out over the waters, to diſcover, whether the waves, that lately agitated this part of the world with ſuch violence, are yet *ſubſided*. If *this adventurer* gets footing here, we ſhall ſoon be convinced, that it is not a *phœnix*; for we ſhall quickly ſee it followed by *others of the ſame kind*. We ſhall find it rather to be of the ‡ breed deſcibed by the poet.——

"*Infelix proles.*"

A direful foreteller of future calamities.

A FARMER.

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* *Tho' duties by the late act are laid on ſome articles, on which no drawbacks are allowed, yet the duties impoſed by the act are ſo ſmall, in compariſon with the drawbacks that* are *allowed, that* all the duties together *will not amount to* ſo much *as the* drawbacks.

† *The expence of this board, I am informed, is between Four and Five Thouſand Pounds ſterling a year. The eſtabliſhment of officers, for collecting the revenue in* America, *amounted before to Seven Thouſand Six Hundred Pounds* per annum; *and yet, ſays the author of "The regulation of the colonies," "the whole remittance from* all *the taxes in the colonies, at an average of* thirty years, *has not amounted to One Thouſand Nine Hundred Pounds a year, and in that ſum Seven or Eight Hundred Pounds* per annum *only, have been remitted from* North-America."

The ſmalleſt of the revenue ariſing from the duties in America, *demonſtrates that they were intended only as* REGULATIONS OF TRADE: *And can any perſon be ſo blind to truth, ſo dull of apprehenſion in a matter of unſpeakable importance to his country, as to imagine, that the board of commiſſioners lately eſtabliſhed at ſuch a charge, is inſtituted to aſſiſt in collecting One Thouſand Nine Hundred Pounds a year, or the trifling duties impoſed by the late act? Surely every man on this continent muſt perceive, that they are eſtabliſhed for the care of a* NEW SYSTEM OF REVENUE, *which is but now begun.*

‡ "*Dira celæno*," &c. Virgil, Æneid 3.

CHARLES-TOWN, MARCH 22.

ON *Tueſday the 8th of March Inſtant, was run for at Beaufort, Port-Royal, the Subſcription Plate, when the two following Horſes ſtarted, viz.*

Mr. Thomas Nightingale's bay Horſe Shadow, aged, got by Babram, Weight 10 Stone.	1	1
Mr. Andrew Deveaux's bay Colt, 3 Years old, got by Cade, Weight 6 Stone.	2	Diſt.

On Wedneſday, March 9.

Mr. Richard Pendarvis's cheſnut Colt, 4 Years old, got by Skim, Wt. 7 Stone.	1	1
Mr. William Bull, junior's bay Colt, four Years old, got by Cade, Weight 7 Stone.	2	2
Mr. Benjamin Gardin's black Colt, 5 Years old, got by Prince, Wt. 8 Stone.	Diſt.	
Mr. Andrew Devraux bay Colt, 3 Years old, got by Cade, Weight 6 Stone.	Diſt.	

On Friday, the 11th Inſtant, one John Robinſon, coming out of North Ediſto Inlet, in a Schooner belonging to the Eſtate of Ralph Izard, Eſq; deceaſed, laden with Rice, was caſt away; the People all periſhed, and the Veſſel and Cargo are entirely loſt.

The Negro Man Cain, belonging to Mr. Iſaac M'Pherſon, and formerly mentioned to have been brought from Fort Prince-George, Keowee, to the Goal of this Town, was conveyed to St. Paul's Pariſh, where he had committed the Crimes he ſtood charged with, and was tried there, according to the Negro-Law, and being found guilty, was condemned and executed accordingly.

On Tueſday laſt, the Hillſborough Packet-Boat, Captain Blackhall, arrived here from Penſacola, by whom there is Advice, That the Indian-Trader, Capt. M'Min, with a Cargo of upwards of Twenty Thouſand Pounds Sterling, had ſailed for London, from that Port; her Cargo conſiſted of Bullion, ſome Indico, Cochineal, Logwood, and near One Hundred Thouſand Pounds Weight of Deer-Skins: That a Sloop with Thirty Thouſand Dollars on board, beſides Goods, from Vera Cruz, was a ſhort Time ago, caſt away in the Bay of Mexico: That great Numbers of People continued to ſettle at the Natchez, where they traded with ſeveral Indian Nations, who reſorted there, to purchaſe European Goods with Deer-Skins: And that Governor Browne was gone on a Progreſs to the remoter Parts of the Province.

Notwithſtanding that the Spaniſh Governor and Troops have been ſome Time at New-Orleans, the French Governor ſtill remains at that Place.

Brigadier-General Haldiman has withdrawn the Troops ſtationed in the Chickaſaw Country, at Tombigbee, and it is imagined he intends to Garriſon another Fort, to greater Advantage, upon Lake Pontchartrain.

By the laſt Letters from the Cherokee Country, we are told, "That the Report of ſome of thoſe Indians being killed by the Creeks is not true. The Northern Indians ſtill continue Hoſtilities againſt the Cherokees, and have ſcalped ſeveral People in the Cherokee Towns.

The Chickaſaw Indians in purſuance of their Intentions to go to War with the Creeks, have ſent out ſeveral Parties againſt them.

Laſt Tueſday Evening, as Captain John Davis, of the Ship Hope, was going on board of his Veſſel, it being very dark, by ſome Accident unfortunately fell over board, and was drowned; his Body has not yet been found.

DIED] *Mrs. Stillman, Wife of Mr. Auguſtus Stillman.—Mrs. Louiſa Richards, Wife of Mr. James Richards, of Stono.*

☞ *No material Alteration in the Price Current ſince our laſt.*

March	CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.	*From*
14th.	Schooner Jane, Charles Morgan,	Georgia
15th.	Sloop Little-Anthony, Thomas Forbes,	St. Kitts
	Brig Prince of Wales, Alexander Clark,	Port L'Orient
	Brig Clibbom, William Coldſtream,	Milford
	Sloop Henry, John Todd,	Salt Tortugas
19th.	Schooner Polly, Benjamin Newton,	New-Providence
21ſt.	Sloop St. George, George Judkin,	Salt Tortugas
March	ENTRIES OUTWARD.	*For*
15th.	Brig Prince of Wales, Alexander Clark,	Cowes
16th.	Schooner Broughton-Iſland, P. Bachop,	St. Auguſtine
16th.	Schooner Betſey, Samuel Blow,	Monte-Chriſti
17th.	Brig Clibbom, William Coldſtream,	Milford
21ſt.	Brig Elizabeth, John Martin,	Cowes
March	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	*For*
15th.	Snow Goſport, Francis Stanfell,	Goſport
	Snow Prince George, Richard Aſkew,	Cowes
	Ship Prince Frederick, Thomas Thomſon,	Ditto
	Sloop Griffin, Alexander Kidd,	Jamaica
16th.	Ship Matty, William Dunlop,	Liſbon
	Ship Fame, Peter Creighton,	Cowes
17th.	Ship Pearl, Walter Buchannan,	Liſbon
	Ship Reynolds, Joſeph Brown,	Cowes
	Brig Jenny, Robert Eaſton,	Grenock
	Ship St. Helena, George Arthur,	Briſtol
	Schooner Polly, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
18th.	Ship Norfolk, Iſaac Nunns,	Goſport
	Ship Prince of Wales, John Boyd,	Jamaica
	Schooner Jane, Charles Morgan,	Georgia
19th.	Ship Mary & Harriott, Thomas Weſterdell,	Cowes
	Brig Betſey, Lawrence Farrell,	St. Euſtatia
21ſt.	Schooner Polly, James Dean,	Antigua

Anſwer to the Queſtion in Number 116, of this Gazette.

BY having the Time given, the Sun's Declination is likewiſe given, viz. 23 Deg. 3 Min. South, from which, and the other Data, the true Latitude found by Sphericks is 32 Deg. 9 Min. 1 Sec. The Time at B, 11 Ho. 9 Min. 54 Sec. 30 thirds. The Time at C, 10 Ho. 19 Min. 49 Sec. and the Longitude of C, 71 Deg. 21 Min. 22 Sec. 30 thirds Weſt. This Anſwer is obtained not without ſome Trouble, but by conſidering the Sphere reduced to a Plane, according to Mercator's Projection, an Anſwer may be eaſily had, and ſufficiently exact, as the following, obtained by this Method, ſhews. The Latitude 32 Deg. 9 Min. 3 Sec. The Time at B, 11 Ho. 9 Min. 58 Sec. 40 thirds. The Time at C. 10 Ho. 19 Min. 57 Sec. 20 thirds, and Longitude of C, 71 Deg. 20 Min. 20 Sec. Weſt.

QUESTION.

SUPPOSE C's Altitude to have been only 20 Deg. and his Meridian twice as far to the Weſtward of B, as the Sun was to the Eaſtward of B. Required the Latitude, &c. as before?

B. LORD.

SOUTH-CAROLINA EXPORTS,
Since the 1ſt November, to the 18th March, 1768.

Rice, viz.		Indico, viz.	
To Great-Britain,	42,851 bls.	To Great-Britain,	295,777 lb.
Portugal, - -	18,194 bls.	North-America,	1,163 lb.
Spain, - -	4,060 bls.		
North-America,	1,548 bls.	Total of Indico,	296,940 lb.
Britiſh Weſt-India Iſlands,	6,691 bls.		
Foreign ditto,	2,790 bls.	Hemp, viz.	
		To North-America,	16,430 lb.
Total of Rice,	76,134 bls.	Peaſe, - -	4,010 buſh.
		Ground-nuts, -	23 bls.
Flour, - -	168 bls.	Deer-ſkins, -	77,099 lb.
Shingles, - -	1,108,600	Pink-root, - -	5 caſk.
Butter, - -	237 firkins	Oranges, - - -	33 bls.
Tar, common, -	660 bls.	Poultry, - -	120 doz.
Ditto, green, -	421 bls.	Timber, plank, boards, &c.	332,978 feet.
Potatoes, - -	220 buſh.	Turpentine, -	2,556 bls.
Pork, - -	1,473 bls.	Pitch, - -	1,596 bls.
Reeds, - -	17,550	Tanned leather,	1088 ſides
Skins of Foxes, Bears, &c.	30	Sarſparilla, -	120 bundles
Hogs, - - -	560	Calf-ſkins, - -	268
Bees Wax, -	6,590 lb.	Staves, - - -	80,250
Tallow, - -	20 caſks	Indian Corn,	22,271 buſh.
Beef, - -	170 bls.	Rough Rice, -	400 buſh.
Snake-root, -	3 caſks	Hoops, - -	2675

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Sale of the NEGROES, adverтiſed to be SOLD on Thurſday the 24th Inſtant, at Mr. Richard's Tavern, at Stono-Bridge (late Rantowle's) is put off.

THOMAS FERGUSON,
CHARLES ELLIOTT,
ISAAC M'PHERSON.

THE Anniverſary Meeting of the SOUTH-CAROLINA SOCIETY, will be held on Tueſday the 5th Day of April next (being Tueſday in Eaſter Week) at the Houſe of Mr. Eliſha Poinſett, in Charles-Town, where the Members are deſired to attend preciſely at Nine o'Clock in the Forenoon.

By Order of the Society,
SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, Clerk.

ALL Perſons who have any demands on the eſtates of Benjamin Backhouſe, or Katharine Backhouſe, deceaſed, are deſired to give them in properly atteſted; and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtates, are requeſted to pay without further trouble, that I may be enabled to diſcharge the debts as ſoon as poſſible.

THOMAS ELFE, Adminiſtrator to *Benjamin Backhouſe*, and Executor to *Katharine Backhouſe*.

On Friday the 8th of April, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the uſual place in Charles-Town,

PART of the perſonal eſtate of ALEXANDER PETRIE, deceaſed, conſiſting of ſeveral articles of houſhold furniture and plate, ſome ſilver work finiſhed ſuitable for the Indian trade, a few gold and ſilver watches, a riding chair, a ſmall horſe cart, a good canoe, with oars and ſails, and ſundry other articles.

ALSO,

A PARCEL of very valuable NEGROES, among whom are two good compleat houſe carpenters, a ſilver ſmith, a barber, a taylor, a good waterman, and two likely young fellows uſed to wait in the houſe, alſo two wenches that are compleat waſhers and ironers, together with ſeveral children. The ſale of the negroes to begin at twelve o'clock. The conditions are twelve months credit for the negroes, paying intereſt from the date, and giving ſuch ſecurity as ſhall be required.

AND,

On Wedneſday the 13th of April, will be ſold at the ſame place, purſuant to the laſt will of the deceaſed;

SUNDRY lots of land belonging to the ſaid eſtate, being part of that known by the name of the *Orange-Garden*; one of which lots contains 52 feet front on the ſouth ſide of Broad-ſtreet, and 211 feet deep, with a paſſage of 31 feet into Orange-ſtreet, on which is a new chair-houſe and ſtable; the other lots, ſix in number, are ſituate on the weſt ſide of Orange-ſtreet, and contain each 32 feet front on ſaid ſtreet, and 111 feet deep. A plat of the whole may be ſeen, by applying to JAMES LAURENS. The purchaſers of any of the above lots, may have one or two years credit, paying intereſt, and giving ſuch ſecurity as ſhall be ſatisfactory to

ELIZABETH PETRIE, Executrix.
JAMES LAURENS, } Executors.
ROBERT PHILP, }
ROBERT BRISBANE, }

N. B. The ſale of the lots will begin at eleven o'clock.

WHEREAS the perſons in England, to whom ELIZABETH SHOEMAKER, deceaſed, bequeathed the produce of her real and perſonal eſtate, are very preſſing to have the whole remitted to them in the ſpeedieſt manner; therefore, we the executors to the ſaid ELIZABETH SHOEMAKER, requeſt all thoſe indebted to her eſtate, by bond or note, due the firſt of January 1768, to diſcharge the ſame as ſoon as poſſible, that we may be enabled to remit the money to England.

FREDERICK GRIMKE,
MOSES DARQUIER.

On Monday the 11th Day of April next,
and on the following Days,
WILL BE SOLD,
At PUBLICK AUCTION, at the ſtore poſſeſſed by
CHARLES S. STOCKER,
in TRADD-STREET,
ALL THE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,
there on hand, amongſt which are the following, viz.

FINE *broad cloths with trimmings, coarſe ditto, German ſerge, ſerge deniſm, variety of faſhionable ſilks and ſattins, India and Engliſh Perſians; variety of faſhionable ſtuffs, calimancoes, worſted damaſks, cambletts, cambleteens, durants, tammies, princes linen, hair ſhag, printed linens, calicoes and cottons, India and Engliſh chints, muſlins, cambricks, minonet, plain and flowered lawns; a variety of the moſt faſhionable wax, ſtone, garnet and other necklaces and earrings; a variety of rings ſet with opal, garnets, mocho, green paſte, foil ſtone, &c. ſtone, ſteel and cornelian ſeals, neat gold, ſilver and pinchbeck watches, faſhionable ſilk cloaks and cardinals, women and girls faſhionable ſilk hats and bonnets, ſilk mitts, ſilk ſloſs, yard wide catgut, ſilk and thread, ſtriped and flowered gauze, plain and figured modes and ſarſenets, Ruſſia and clouting diaper, damaſk and diaper table cloths, buckaback; mens ribbed and plain ſilk, thread, cotton and worſted ſtockings, women, boys and girls thread, cotton and worſted ditto; cutlery of all ſorts; handſome japanned dreſſing boxes, taylors extraordinary ſhears, mahogany tea cheſts, new faſhion japanned waiters and tea boards; checks, ſtripes, cottons and linens, thickſet, jeans, fuſtians, bed ticks, corded, flowered and plain dimities; a large beam and ſcales, fit to weigh 1000 lb. weight; White's and other ſaws, cart and truck boxes, rice mill gouges, copper and braſs ſcales, braſs candleſticks, neat japanned tea kettles and lamps, neat fowling pieces, Indian trading guns, iron and braſs wire, rice and flour ſieves; variety of pictures; variety of books, amongſt which are, Smollet's hiſtory of England, and continuation, bibles, prayer-books, &c. women and girls ſtuff ſhoes, ſaddlery, mens boots, ready made cloaths, check ſhirts, white ditto, candle moulds, china, glaſs, ſtone and earthen ware; 2d. 3d. 4d. and 10d. clout and other nails, &c.*

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

N. B. Six months credit will be given for all ſums above one hundred pounds, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity, if required.

TO BE SOLD by the Subſcriber, and may be entered upon the firſt of January 1769, the tract of land he now reſides on, containing 1000 acres, has two ſettlements thereon, and land already cleared ſufficient to employ 25 ſlaves on each. The rice land cleared is ſo well banked in, as not to be in danger of loſing a crop for the future, let the ſeaſon for planting be ever ſo wet, as every draught of water is cut off, notwithſtanding the ſwamp is very deep. There is convenience of back water on each ſettlement, rice land ſtill uncleared, fertile up-land, ſome good yellow pine for ſawing as any in the province, and a plenty of all other kind of timber trees. The above tract bounds on Aſhepoo river, and has a landing within half a mile from the other, where a ſchooner of one hundred and forty barrels, may take in her load within ſight of the dwelling-houſe. Such buildings as are neceſſary are on both, together with a machine on each, that beats out between three and four barrels a day. If ſold, the purchaſer may have twelve months credit for two thirds of the purchaſe-money, paying the uſual intereſt.

WILLIAM BELLINGER.

SAMPSON NEYLE, *intending to depart the province this ſpring*, in order to entitle himſelf to the benefit of the attachment act, and that no pretence may be made to put the ſame in execution againſt his eſtate, during his abſence, GIVES THIS NOTICE thereof; and that in the mean time, he ſhall be ready to appear and give bail to any ſuit or ſummons that ſhall be iſſued againſt him in terms of the ſaid act.—Any perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of John Neyle, deceaſed, are deſired to bring the ſame atteſted to

SAMPSON NEYLE, Adminiſtrator.

MATTHIAS HUTCHINSON,

CHAIR-MAKER, who ſerved his time to Mr. HART, TAKES this method to acquaint the public, and his friends in particular, that he has opened a ſhop in Queen-ſtreet, near Mr. Holliday's tavern, where he intends carrying on the CHAIR-MAKING buſineſs, in all its branches; thoſe gentlemen and ladies that may pleaſe to employ him, may depend on having their work done in the neateſt and ſtrongeſt manner, on reaſonable terms, and with the quickeſt diſpatch.

For SALE,

A TRACT of land, containing 600 acres, old meaſure, on Aſhepoo great ſwamp, near the Fiſh-pond Bridge; it is eſteemed by good judges to be one of the beſt tracts on that ſwamp, and (from its ſituation, proportion of high and low land, &c.) appears to be admirably calculated for a finiſhed rice plantation.

A TRACT, containing 600 acres, conſiſting of a cluſter of iſlands, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Aſhepoo-river, a little above Bennet's Point. The iſlands are connected by a hard marſh, of which there are ſeveral thouſand acres adjacent, which renders it an excellent and never failing range for cattle, ſufficient to maintain five or ſix hundred head. There is a creek which runs almoſt round the tract, and by digging a ſhort canal to lead it to the river, will make it entirely diſtinct from any other. Pork may be raiſed there to great advantage, as the iſlands abound with acorns; the land is alſo extremely good for corn or indico, and has ſeveral good landings on it; there is now on it a ſmall ſtock of cattle, horſes, hogs, &c. which will be ſold either with, or without the land. Any one diſpoſed to purchaſe, may apply in Charles-Town, to RICHARD HUTSON.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue, on Tueſday the 29th inſtant, at Mr. Adam Culliatt's, in Jackſonſburgh;

THE eſtate of John M'Cleland, deceaſed, conſiſting of one negro man, who can bow and turn frames of houſe-chairs, and bottom them extremely well, he is alſo a good water-man, in either ſchooner or rowing-boat, and as he is young, ſtout, and apt to learn any thing, he may ſoon be bro't to perfection in any thing to be done about a plantation. Alſo a neat plank built trading boat, that will carry 12 or 15 barrels of rice, a ſet of turning tools, and a few rough carpenter's ditto, with other articles too tedious to mention.—The conditions will be made known on the day of ſale. Theſe are further to deſire all perſons who have demands on the ſaid eſtate, to attend on that day, with their accounts properly atteſted, that they may be paid, or ſettled to their ſatisfaction; and all perſons any wiſe indebted to the above eſtate, are requeſted to ſettle and pay off the ſame to

BRICE M'CLELAND, Adminiſtrator.

FOUND by a Seaman, and left at my Houſe, about a Month ago, a Gold Ring. Any Perſon deſcribing the ſame, may have it, paying the Charges, and applying in Elliott-ſtreet, to JOHN CANTLE.

Wanted for a FISH Dam,

TWO ſmall Canoes or Doreys, about 10 or 12 Feet long, proportionably wide and ſtiff enough to fiſh in, with three or four Perſons on board. Enquire of the Printer.

BARROCK BILLY,

AS high a bred Horſe as any in the Province, will Cover this Seaſon at the Hut on Horſe-ſavannah, for three *Guineas* each Mare. 9w. LOWRY PRINCE.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue, on Thurſday the 7th Day of April next;

A LOT of Land in King-ſtreet, adjoining the Widow Clifford's, containing Forty-ſeven Feet front, and Two Hundred and Thirty Feet deep, on which are two ſmall Tenements, and ſome Out-buildings. For further Particulars, enquire in Bedon's-Alley, of ELIZABETH COLLES.

BROKE a-drift from along ſide the Sloop SPARROW, Moſes built Boat, about Fifteen Feet Keel, and Four Feet Beam, with only two ſtanding Thaughts, her Stern Sheets broke, and has her larboard Gunnel much out of Order, and two Hooks of a hanging Door for Rudder Iron. Whoever delivers her along ſide of ſaid Sloop, or to Wilſon and Coram, ſhall receive Two Dollars Reward from HENRY ROGERS.

WANTS A PLACE,

A YOUNG Man, juſt arrived, who is capable of keeping Books, attending in a Store, or doing out Door Buſineſs, any of which will be agreeable to him, as he is already acquainted with them. For Particulars, enquire of the Printer.

Old BRUTUS,

WILL cover at Mr. Ferguſon's plantation, on the 15th of April next, at THIRTY FIVE POUNDS currency each mare, and two dollars to the groom—the money to be ſent with the mares,—and any mare that ſhould not prove in foal this ſeaſon, may be ſent the next gratis.

JOHN MILES, Groom.

Spoon-Savannah, March 9, 1768.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber by bond, note, or book debt, that unleſs they diſcharge or ſettle them to her ſatisfaction, on or before the eighth day of May next, they will poſitively find them in the hands of an attorney at law, to be ſued for without further notice, from MARY SPRIGG.

FOUND by a Negro Wench, a gold Ring. Any perſon deſcribing the Poſey, paying for this Advertiſement, and giving a ſmall reward to the wench for her honeſty, may have it again, by applying at Mrs. HACKET's in Church-Street.

A Few excellent new Hams, juſt arrived from Philadelphia in Capt. Maſon, to be ſold by WILLIAM BAMBURY.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY neat Italian chaiſe, hangs upon ſprings, drawn with either one or two horſes, Engliſh made, and has never been two months in uſe, the firſt coſt was 370l.—Alſo a very neat four-poſt mahogany bed-ſtead, with furniture compleat; and three cotton copper plated window curtains, made in the Italian faſhion, the firſt coſt was near 300l. and are very little worſe for the uſe. The above effects were the property of Anthony La Motte, Eſq; and are to be ſold by JOSHUA LOCKWOOD.

TO BE SOLD by the ſubſcriber, the three following tracts of LAND, viz.

ONE tract of 500 acres near Waſſamſaw, butting and bounding to the northward, on lands formerly laid out to James Coachman, to the eaſt on Roger Saunders's land, ſouth on John Oldfield's, to the weſt on lands of Mr. Ebenezer Singleton.

One other tract of 500 acres on Waſſamſaw, butting and bounding on all ſides on lands then not laid out.

Alſo one other tract of 350 acres in Craven county, granted to Henry De St. Julien, butting and bounding to the ſouth-weſt on Santee river, and on lands of Peter Coutrier, and on all other ſides on vacant lands, ſituated between *Murray's* and *Cantey's* ferry. The plats may be ſeen in the hands of the ſubſcriber, with whom any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may treat with. JOHN WRIGHT.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Nicholas Harleſton*, Eſq; are deſired to make immediate payment; and thoſe having any demands on the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in properly atteſted, to

EDWARD HARLESTON,
JOHN HARLESTON,
BENJAMIN SMITH, of *Goose-Creek*. } Executors.

AGREEABLE to an Act of the General Aſſembly, for the better regulating Taverns and Punch-Houſes:

ON Monday the 4th Day of April next, at 9 o'Clock in the Forenoon, will be holden, at the Houſe of Mr. ROBERT DILLON, in Broad-Street, a Meeting of a Board of JUSTICES, aſſigned to keep the Peace in Berkley-County, in order to ſign CERTIFICATES for LICENCES, (to all ſuch Perſons as ſhall be approved of) to ſell and retail all Sorts of ſtrong Liquors, as alſo to keep Billiard-Tables: THEREFORE, all Perſons inclinable to take out Licences, according to ſaid Act, are deſired to give in their Names to the Subſcriber, before the ſaid Day, at the Houſe aforeſaid, where he will attend for the Conveniency of thoſe concerned, from the Hours of 9 'till 12 o'Clock in the Forenoon, Weekly, 'till the Time above-mentioned.

ROBERT RAWLINS, CLERK.

Charles-Town, Feb. 7, 1768.

THE Commiſſioners for building a church in the pariſh of St. Luke, are willing to agree with any perſon who will undertake to find the materials, and build the ſame of brick, thirty-ſix by fifty-four in the clear; propoſals may be ſent to either of the ſubſcribers by Eaſter Monday next, or at the meeting of the commiſſioners on that day, at the houſe of Edward Fiſher.

WILLIAM HAZZARD,
STEPHEN DRAYTON,
DANIEL HEYWARD,
JOHN HEYWARD,
DANIEL PEPPER.

ON Wedneſday the 30th day of March, 1768, will be run for at New-Market Courſe, a PURSE, value upwards of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, given by the *Mechanicks* of Charles-Town, free for any horſe, mare or gelding, carrying 9ſt. the horſe that wins two heats in three to have the purſe; the next beſt a ſaddle, bridle, whip and ſilver ſpurs, value £. 50, to run the beſt of three two-mile heats, and enter at leaſt three days before running, with THOMAS NIGHTINGALE, on paying £. 5 entrance, which is to be laid out for cords for the uſe of the courſe, and to run according to the rules of New-Market in *South-Carolina*. No leſs than three reputed running horſes to ſtart for the purſe, or no race; if one horſe only enters, to have £. 50; if two, £. 25 each, and the remainder to be reſerved till the next ſeaſon.

ALSO, if two parties will ſhew each FIFTEEN COCKS a ſide, and fight as many as will fall in, not leſs than nine battles, according to the rules of cocking in England, that is, none above 4 lb. 8 oz. nor under 3 lb. 6 oz. he that wins the odd battle ſhall have £. 50, giving notice to THOMAS NIGHTINGALE as above, at leaſt two weeks before the time, and who has already complied with the terms, to weigh three days before fighting; to begin exactly at two o'clock in the afternoon.

TO BE SOLD, at public vendue, on Thurſday the 21ſt of April 1768, at the plantation of the late Mr. JOSHUA GRIMBALL, *deceaſed, on Ediſto-Iſland;*

ALL the perſonal eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of a parcel of very valuable SLAVES, a ſtock of Horſes, Cattle and Hogs, two Canoes, Houſhold Furniture, &c. The conditions of the ſale is caſh for all ſums under fifty pounds, and all above, credit will be given to the firſt of January 1769, paying intereſt and giving ſecurity, the property not to be altered 'till the conditions are complied with.

All perſons that have any demands on the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to deliver them in; and ſuch as are indebted, muſt make payment by the day of ſale.

HANNAH GRIMBALL, *Adminiſtratrix.*
BENJAMIN JENKINS, *Adminiſtrator.*

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable PLANTATION, containing three hundred and ſixty-ſeven acres of land in Chriſt-Church pariſh, with neceſſary buildings; ſituated on the ſea ſhore, about 25 miles from Charles-Town. The ſaid land is fit for corn, rice, indico, &c. with a good reſervoir, and a great quantity of extraordinary fine ſawing timber, very contiguous to a landing on the tract, where boats of fifteen ton burthen can come up to load. Twelve months credit will be given, paying intereſt, and giving ſuch ſecurity as may be required. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to Capt Joſeph Maybank of ſame pariſh, who will ſhow the land, and treat with the ſubſcriber in St. John's pariſh, at Mitton near Monck's-Corner. BENJAMIN SIMONS.

BALL's ALMANACKS for the Year 1768, to be ſold by the Printer.

The ſubſcriber to free himſelf of incumbrances, will ſell at Mr. Nightingale's, near Charles-Town, on Wedneſday the 30th day of March next, by public outcry, for 12 months credit, with intereſt, and proper ſecurity;

HIS STONO plantation, on which he now lives, containing 1676 acres, pleaſantly ſituated in St. Paul's pariſh, on Stono and Wadmelaw rivers, ſurrounded with the ſalts to the ſouthward and eaſtward, fifteen miles from North-Ediſto inlet, and twenty from Charles-Town, well improved with ditches, roads, fences, and every neceſſary building; about 60 acres of good rice land, and near as much more of middling land adjoining, juſt cleared, and is fit for rice, with a ſufficient reſerve of back water, and two or 300 acres of marſh land, which by being banked in, would make excellent rice and paſturage land, having a reſerve of water for the ſame, and a drain into it of near three miles draught from lands back, the other part of ſaid tract is in woods of good pine for ſawing, and very fine oak, hickory, &c. and is near a landing. At the ſame time and place will be ſold, thirty-four valuable SLAVES, of which twenty-four are grown, among whom is a very good cooper, a valuable houſe-wench, ſeveral other handy ſenſible ſlaves, and ſome water-men. Alſo another tract of 800 acres of land, adjoining the above, all in wood of choice oak, pine, &c. except about 160 acres of good corn land in an old field, has about 100 acres of flat land, through which much water paſſes. Alſo one other tract of 214 acres, moſtly choice pine timber, adjoining lands of Roger Pinckney, Eſquire, through which a good cart path paſſes from Ponpon road to Stono-ferry, diſtant two or three miles.

FRANCIS YONGE.

THESE are to give notice to all perſons indebted to the eſtate of JAMES BAGBY, deceaſed, either by bond, note or book debt, that they are deſired to make immediate payment, to DAVID DAVIS, & THEODORE GOURDIN, } Executors.

THIS is to give NOTICE the laſt time, that as I intend to ſettle with all perſons I am indebted to by bond, note or book account, againſt the firſt day of June next; and as my debtors have not enabled me to comply with my former advertiſement, ALL perſons any wiſe indebted to me may expect to be dealt with as the law directs, unleſs they make immediate payment; therefore hope no perſon will give me that trouble, which would be very diſagreeable to JAMES M'CLENACHAN.

N. B. I ſtill continue to keep STABLING and private LODGING.

JAMES McCALL,

HAS juſt imported in the LLOYD, *Captain* POCOCKE, *from* BRISTOL;

IRISH oſnabrugs, ſhirting and ſheeting linen, neat Wilton carpeting, mens, womens, boys and girls neat gloves, upwards of one thouſand pair mens, womens, boys, girls and childrens neat ſhoes and pumps, beſt double Glouceſter cheeſe, ſingle and double refined loaf ſugar, ſallad oil, raiſins, currants and almonds, red herrings, choice Iriſh beef, pickled tripe, beer, cyder, ale and perry, Hotwell water, train and lintſeed oil, white and red lead, Spaniſh brown, yellow oaker, vermillion, ſheet glaſs, window glaſs 15 by 12, and 12 by 10;—a freſh aſſortment of GARDEN SEEDS, peaſe, beans and flower-roots, earthen, ſtone and glaſs ware of all ſorts, very neat ſets of tea china, neat pencil work, enamell'd and colour'd tiles for ſides of chimnies, 1, 2, 3 and 4 gallon jugs, empty quart and pint bottles, vinegar and ſplit peaſe in jugs, neſts of trunks, leather bottle ſtands, very neat twig whips, ſheet lead, ſhot of all ſizes, gun-powder, beſt rappe and Straſburgh ſnuff, iron ware, &c. &c. Which, with rum of all ſorts, wine, muſcovado ſugar, tea, coffee and chocolate, will be ſold, at his ſtore in Tradd-ſtreet, on very moderate terms.

JOHN TAYLOR,

HAVING removed into King-ſtreet, oppoſite Jane's alley, begs the favour of all thoſe to whom he is indebted, for a continuance of their cuſtom, as at preſent he has no other way of paying them, but by working off.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the ſaid John Taylor, to and from June 1765, are deſired to make immediate payment to him, as he will prove all other payments to be illegal. He likewiſe informs them, that he is determined to proſecute as far as the law will extend, all thoſe that have ſettled accounts unjuſtly on his books during his confinement, as it was not in his power to authorize any perſon. 6 m.

Wanted immediately,

TWELVE NEGRO MEN, as Labourers. Enquire of CROSBY & TOOMER.

WHEREAS on Monday the 11th day of January laſt paſt, a Negro man named SAMBO, the property of Mr. JOHN MILES, of Horſe-Savannah, did barbarouſly ſtab, with a knife, a very valuable Man ſlave, belonging to the ſubſcriber, ſo that the ſaid fellow in a few days died: And as the aforeſaid Sambo, hath ſince been ſundry times ſeen about the neighbouring plantations, and would not be taken; therefore, in hopes of bringing the villain to juſtice, theſe are to offer a reward of TEN POUNDS currency, to any perſon whatever, that will apprehend and deliver the ſaid offender to

WILLIAM PINCKNEY.

Aſhepoo, February 22, 1768.

RUN away or ſtolen, about a twelve month ago, a negro fellow called ROGER, belonging to the ſubſcriber, he is about five feet high. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow, and delivers him in Charles-Town to HENRY FULKER, in Queen-ſtreet, ſhall receive a reward of TWENTY POUNDS, beſides other reaſonable expences.

RICHARD CREDICK.

JOHN REMINGTON, jun. informs me of a dark ſorrel Horſe, (ſtrayed on Mrs. Rutledge's iſland) now in his poſſeſſion, about 13 hands high, marked H on the near buttock, has a ſmall ſtar in his face, the off fore foot white, and appears to be about eight years old. Whoever owns the ſaid ſtray, muſt prove their property before

ANDREW HIBBEN, J. P.

Chriſt-Church pariſh, Feb. 29, 1768.

TO BE SOLD at the vendue-house, on Thursday next the 24th instant March, thirteen SLAVES, belonging to George Austin, Esquire;

AMONG whom are four wenches that have been employed in washing, ironing, and other family business, two young fellows that have been waiting men, a tolerable good cooper, an house carpenter, three old fellows, and two children. And at the same time will be sold, Mr. Eveleigh's negro man WILL, whose principal employment has been that of a SKIN-PACKER; also a negro man BAKER, now in the employ of David Boillat. The conditions of this sale will be twelve months credit, paying interest from the time of purchase, and giving such security as shall be required by

JOSIAH SMITH, junior.

M. B. All persons indebted to Mr. Austin, are once more desired to pay off their bonds, notes, &c. which if they do not comply with by the first of May next, they must then expect to settle with an attorney at law.

Receiver-General's Office, Charles-Town, South-Carolina.

WHEREAS many Persons have purchased Lands, and regularly entered Memorials thereof in the Office of his Majesty's Auditor-General, according to Law, whereby the Sellers are discharged from the Payment of any future Quit-Rents thereon, which such Purchasers from Time to Time have neglected to pay.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that I am now issuing Executions against all such, AND ALSO against all Persons who are in Arrears for Quit-Rents on any Account whatever; of which, I hope, those concerned, will take proper Notice, and blame themselves for any Trouble and Expence that may accrue thereon, as I am fully determined to collect all Quit-Rents, that may be due, or hereafter become due, to his Majesty.

AND WHEREAS many Persons purchase Lands at public sale (especially from the Provost Marshal) THIS IS ALSO to inform such Persons that they will be liable to pay all Arrears of Quit-Rents that may be due thereon; the Amount whereof they may always know at my Office, before they make such Purchase.

GEORGE SAXBY, Receiver-General.

LODGINGS may be had by the Year, for two Gentlemen, in a genteel House, near the Bay. Enquire of the Printer. 6w.

MESSRS. HENRY REEVES, & Company, having assigned over their Books, &c. to the Subscribers; and at same Time, gave them positive Instructions, to place the same in the Hands of ROBERT WILLIAMS, jun. Esq; to sue for every Debt unpaid by the first Day of March; in Compliance with said Instructions, they have placed the Books, &c. in said Gentleman's Hands, of which all concerned are desired to take Notice.

SHEED & WHITE.

TO BE SOLD,

THE house and lot the upper end of Tradd-street, now occupied by Mr. Isaac Lesesne. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber near Dorchester, or Mr. JOHN MCCALL, junior, merchant, in Charles-Town.

March 5, 1768. THOMAS BAKER.

LATELY FOUND, in a Store on Colonel BEALE's Wharf, a CASE, marked SPC, with a Dash through the P, by whom or when put there, the present Wharfinger does not know. Whoever may claim the said Case, is desired to shew their Right, and receive it, of

JOHN MILLS, Wharfinger.

A COMPLEAT Negro Bricklayer to be hired, either by the Month or the Year. Enquire of ROBERT RAPER.

TO BE SOLD on Friday the 8th of April next, at the plantation of John Govan, deceased;

THE said plantation containing about five hundred acres of land, also eight negroes, a few horses, a stock of fine tame cattle and hogs, the household furniture, books, apparel, &c. belonging to the said deceased. The Island where the ferry over to COCHRAN's point was formerly, and may be again established when the circuits take place, has lately been added to the aforesaid tract, and will be sold together with it. All persons possessed of books or other effects belonging to the estate, are requested to return them on the day of sale; and those who have any demands against it, are desired to send them in attested to

March 9, 1768. JOHN GORDON.

MILES BREWTON, in order to intitle himself to the benefit of the Attachment Act, and that no pretence may be made to put the same in execution against his estate in this province during his absence, HEREBY GIVES NOTICE, that he intends to depart this province the ensuing spring, and is ready to answer any suit that shall be brought against him; and in the mean time shall be always ready to appear and give bail to any suit or summons that shall be sued against him in terms of the said act.

All those who are indebted to him, and do not pay their respective debts by the 20th of April next, agreeable to his repeated request, will find their bonds and notes, *without distinction*, after that day, in the hands of a lawyer to be sued.

MR. BAYLY begs Leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he continues his Exhibitions on Monday, Wednesday and Friday Evenings; and on Thursday the seventh of April, he will perform for the Benefit of the Debtors in the Goal of this Town.

N. B. The strictest Decency and Regularity will be observed, as Mr. Bayly has enclosed the Boxes, and taken Care to remove every Obstacle that might tend to interrupt or offend the Company, or the Performances. Prices as usual. To begin each Evening at VII o'Clock.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Jacob Strobhar, of St. Peter's Parish, deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment, or they may expect to be sued without further Notice; and those to whom the above Estate is any wise indebted, are requested to bring in their Accounts properly attested to

JOHN STROBHAR,
GEORGE STROBHAR,
JEOIACKIM HARDSTONE,
} Executors.

WEBB & DOUGHTY,

HAVE just imported in the London, *Captain* Curling, *from* London, *and in the* St. Helena, *Captain* Arthur, *from* Bristol, *a variety of such articles as are usually imported, among which are;*

FOUR-PENNY, 6d. 10d. and 20d nails, sheathing and drawing ditto, 4 to 7 inch diamond-headed deck nails, 8 by 10, 11 by 9, and 12 by 10 boxes of window glass, dry and ground white lead, Spanish brown and yellow oaker, lampblack in quarter of pound papers, linseed oil, &c. bar and sheet lead, a few Gloucester and Cheshire cheeses, boxes of pipes, trace and ox chains; a compleat assortment of cheap Irish linens, from 8s. 9d. to 45s. per yard.

They have also imported in the Nancy, *Captain* Jordan, *from* London;

A compleat assortment of European and East-India goods, among which, are most articles in the ship-chandlery way; and a variety of the very best

LONDON CORDAGE,

which they will sell as low as any person in town.

A few barrels of superfine flour, with Jamaica, West-India and Northward rum, loaf and muscovado sugar, bar iron, shear moulds, &c. &c.

The fine *English* HORSE

TARTAR,

(Belonging to the estate of Robert Hume)

WILL COVER this Season at the Estate's Plantation, on Goose-Creek, at *THREE GUINEAS* each Mare, and a *Dollar* to the Groom.——Mares will have great Care taken of them, and as fine Pasturage as can be desired; but they must be at the Owner's Risque, until taken away or sent for. And such as doth not prove with Foal this, may be sent next Season GRATIS.

THOMAS ADDISON.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Charles West, Esq; late of St. Andrew's Parish, in Georgia, deceased, by Bond, Note, or otherwise, are desired to discharge the same by the first Day of April next, without further Notice, and such as have any Demands on the said Estate, are requested to bring in their Accounts properly attested to

STEPHEN WILLIAMS,
RICHARD BARKER,
JOHN STEWART,
} Executors.

IN the Night of Saturday the 12th of March 1768, JAMES LANDER, and WILLIAM CHAPMAN, Mariners, both of a dark Complexion, and about five Feet eight Inches high, the former with black, and the latter with brown Hair, broke a Lock, and took away from the Ship Constant-Friend, Thomas Alcock, Master, lying in Rebellion-Road, a light YAWL, fifteen Feet long, five Feet broad, her Gunwale painted with two Yellow and one green Streak, her Sides brown, and Bottom white. Whoever will deliver the said Yawl to us in Charles-Town, shall receive FIVE POUNDS reward, and on giving such Intelligence of the above Seamen, that they may be brought to Justice, shall receive TEN POUNDS reward, from

MANSELL, CORBETT, & ROBERTS.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A YOUNG Man who is capable of settling any Person's Books, has been used to collect Money, and can be well recommended for his Honesty and Sobriety. For Particulars, enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD cheap by the Subscribers, a good new Schooner compleatly fitted out, burthen about 120 Barrels of Rice; also good Butter in Firkins, fresh Flour and Ship Bread, and empty Quart Bottles.

WILLIAM ANCRUM, & AARON LOOCOCK.

ABSENTED himself, from the Ship *Reynolds, Joseph Brown*, Master, PETER BROCKSTER, aged twenty-two Years; he is about five Feet ten Inches high, had on when he went away, a blue and white striped Jacket, which he wears under a coarse blue Jacket, and a striped pair of Trowsers; he is a well made strong Fellow, of a swarthy Complexion, with short black Hair, and is very remarkable by his Lips being very open and thick, and his upper Teeth very long. Whoever delivers him to Captain Brown, at Burn's Wharf, or in his Absence, to HENRY LAURENS, shall receive a sufficient Reward.

FOR LEITH,

(To sail the first of April)

THE BRIGANTINE

JANE,

JOHN SMITH, MASTER.

A fast sailing Vessel.

HAS very good Accommodations for Passengers. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master at Burn's Wharf, or JOHNSTON & SIMPSON.

THE Subscriber intending to decline Shoemaking, will sell two or three Negro Shoemakers; they have done all my business for nine Years past, and are at least equal to any Negroes of the Trade in this Province, the eldest of them only 22 Years old. All Persons indebted to him for Boots, Shoes, &c. are desired to discharge the same immediately; he hopes his Country Friends will pay due regard to this, as he cannot conveniently apply any other way to them. JOHN MATTHEWS.

FOR BRISTOL,

(To sail in Ten Days)

The Ship LLOYD,

NICHOLAS POCOCK, MASTER.

FOR Freight or Passage, having good Accommodations, treat with said Master, or WILLIAM ANCRUM, & AARON LOOCOCK.

WANTS A PLACE,

A YOUNG MAN, lately arrived from London, who understands GARDENING in all its branches, and will be willing to lay out any gentleman's garden at a moderate rate. And as his constant study will be to please those who are so kind as give him employ, he hopes to meet with suitable encouragement. For further particulars, enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD at auction, without reserve, at the store in Tradd-street, lately possessed by Messrs. JOHN EDWARDS, & Co. *on Tuesday the 22d instant, and the Thursday following, to begin at three o'clock in the afternoon;*

A large Assortment of Manchester GOODS,

Just imported in the ship Bacchus, Daniel Jackson, *master, from* LIVERPOOL, *amongst which are;*

TEN and eleven nail, 3-4th, 7-8th, and yard wide checks, check handkerchiefs, bed bunts and furniture checks, 7-8th linen and cotton checks and stripes, blue linen, a great variety of Manchester velvets, fustians and jeans, counterpanes, Barcelona handkerchiefs, and a quantity of ship and plantation nails, and tools, locks and hinges, earthen ware in crates, some brazier and pewter, and a large quantity of Yorkshire cloths of an exceeding good quality, by

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

TO BE SOLD,

At the usual place in Charles-Town, on Tuesday the 29th day of March 1768, *(if a fair day, if not, the next fair day after)*

A PLANTATION on St. Helena-Island, containing 154 acres of good land, fit for corn, rice or indico, with a good large dwelling-house, having six rooms and four fire-places, a very good barn, kitchen, store room, and other convenient out houses. There is a good spring of water on said plantation, which has never been known to fail in the dryest of times, and a very good orchard of different kinds of fruit trees. Any person inclinable to purchase, may treat with the subscriber in Charles-Town, in whose hands the plat may be seen.

THOMAS YEAMANS.

THEODORE GAILLARD, junior,

RETURNS thanks to his friends for past favours, and as he intends (God willing) to leave the province soon, begs the favour of all persons indebted to him, to pay off their accounts as soon as possible; such as cannot discharge their accounts before the first of May, are desired to settle by bond or otherwise; he hopes none will omit complying with his desire, as open accounts is attended with bad consequences both to the debtor and creditor, and will be a burthensome thing to his attornies, to transact such business, therefore acquaints such only who omit to comply as above, that their accounts will be put into a lawyer's hands before his departure, which step he hopes and expects, none of his good friends will take the least amiss.

N. B. Those indebted to THEODORE GAILLARD, jun. & Comp. whose co-partnership has ended near three years, will be sued in twenty days from this date.

Charles-Town, March 8, 1768.

RUN away from me lately, a short thick black fellow, named PHILANDER, well known in and about Charles-Town, where its imagined he is harboured. A reward of TWO DOLLARS is offered to any person who will deliver him to the warden of the work-house.

JONATHAN SCOTT.

THE subscriber having advertised at different times his intention to depart this province by the latter end of March instant, therefore desires all persons who have any demands on him, either by bond or note, to bring them in to be settled; and those who are indebted to him, are requested to make immediate payment, otherwise they may expect to be sued. HENRY FULKER.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

THOMAS PARR, of the province aforesaid, who is in custody of the Provost-Marshal, upon *Mesne Process*, at the suit of ROBERT WAUD, having petitioned the honourable the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of insolvent debtors: IT IS ORDERED, that the said ROBERT WAUD, and all others to whom the said petitioner is anywise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned, and have notice, to appear at the usual place of judicature, at the first sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Sessions, which shall happen three months after the publication hereof, to shew cause, if any they can, why the said petitioner should not have the prayer of his petition granted.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, February 15, 1768.

BROUGHT TO THE WORK-HOUSE.

July 22, 1767. A new negro fellow, calls himself *Belfast*, and says his master's name is *Bobby*; he is about five feet six inches high, full faced, and has the mark of a shot on his left thigh, which he said was done by his master; has on an old white negro cloth jacket and yellow breeches; and was taken up at Mr. Ball's plantation, Silk-Hope.

September 30. A negro wench of the Angola country, who calls herself JENNY, but can't tell her master's name; she is a short wench, of a yellow complexion, with very small breasts; she has on an old white negro cloth wrapper and petticoat. Taken up at Mr. Waring's plantation at Beach-Hill.

November 2. A negro fellow of the Yallunka country, calls himself *Dick*, and his master's BILLY HAZZARD, he is 5 feet 7 inches high, full faced, his ears bored, teeth filed, a pretty long beard, and his country marks on his right arm; has on a white negro cloth wrapper and trowsers. Taken up at William M'Laughlin's plantation at Ponpon.

December 6. A negro fellow of the Angola country, calls himself *Jeffry*, says his old master's name was *John Williams*, and died in Georgia, but the rest of the negroes being seized, he run-away to go to his young master in North-Carolina, whose name is *William Williams*; he is four feet eleven inches high, full faced, about 40 years of age, and has on an old camblet jacket and black everlasting breeches. Taken up at Cuckhold's creek, Combahee.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of Archibald Starrat, deceased, are desired to make the same known by the first day of January, 1769, as part of said estate will be then remitted to the heirs in Ireland, pursuant to the last will and testament of the said deceased.

ANNE STARRAT, Executrix.
11 m. JOSIAS ALLSTON, Executor.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-street.